

AA Chronology

This list has been drawn from many sources and is offered for general references.

July 22, 1877 – William Duncan Silkworth is born in Brooklyn, NY.

August 8, 1879 – Dr. Bob born in St. Johnsbury, VT.

March 21, 1881 – Anne R, Dr. Bob's wife, is born.

January 2, 1889 – Sister Ignatia, born Ballyhane, Ireland.

August 15, 1890 – E M Jellinek is born, author of "The Disease Concept of Alcoholism" and the "Jellinek Curve".

March 4, 1891 – Lois W is born.

December 27, 1893 – Rev Samuel Shoemaker is born.

November 26, 1895 – Bill W born in East Dorsett, VT.

March 25, 1898 – Jim B ("The Vicious Cycle") is born.

October 15, 1904 – Marty M, early AA woman, is born in Chicago.

February 1908 – Bill makes boomerang.

January 25, 1915 – Dr. Bob marries Anne Ripley.

January 24, 1918 – Bill marries Lois Burnham in the Swedenborgen Church in Brooklyn Heights.

February 15, 1918 – Sue Smith Windows, Dr. Bob's adopted daughter, is born.

May 1919 – Bill returns home from service.

October 20, 1928 – Bill writes promise to Lois in family Bible to quit drinking. By Thanksgiving adds second promise.

January 1929 – Bill W. writes third promise in Bible to quit drinking.

September, 1930 – Bill writes 4th (last) promise in family Bible to quit drinking.

August 1934 – Rowland H and Cebra persuade court to parole Ebby T. to them.

November 1934 – Ebby T. carries message to Bill.

November 11, 1934 – Armistice Day; Bill starts drinking after dry spell, beginning of Bill's last drunk.

December 1934 – Bill & Lois start attending Oxford Group meetings.

December 11, 1934 – Bill admitted to Towns Hosp 4th/last time (fall '33, '34 in summer, midsummer, and final admittance). Bill's last drink is one beer he brought with him to Towns.

December 12, 1934 – Bill has Spiritual Experience at Towns Hospital.

December 13 or 14, 1934 – Ebby visits Bill at hospital, brings William James's book, "Varieties of Religious Experience".

December 1934 to May 1935 – Bill works with alcoholics, but fails to sober any of them. Lois reminds him HE is sober.

April 1935 – Dr. Silkworth tells Bill to quit preaching at drunks & tell them of obsession & allergy.

May 11, 1935 – Bill W. makes calls from the Mayflower Hotel and is referred to Dr. Bob.

May 12, 1935 @ 5 pm – Bill W. meets Dr. Bob at the home of Henrietta Seiberling.

June 10, 1935 – The date that is celebrated as Dr. Bob's last drink and the official founding date of AA. There is some evidence that the founders, in trying to reconstruct the history, got the date wrong and it was actually June 17.

June 26, 1935 – Bill Dotson. (AA #3) enters Akron's City Hospital for his last detox and his first day of sobriety.

June 28, 1935 – Dr. Bob and Bill Wilson visits Bill Dotson at Akron's City Hospital.

October 17, 1935 – Ebby T., Bill's sponsor, moves in with Bill and Lois.

December 1955 – 'Man on the Bed' painting by Robert M. first appears in Grapevine. Painting originally called 'Came to Believe'.

March 1936 – AA has ten members staying sober. At end of 1936, AA has 15 members.

October 1936 – Bill C., a Canadian alchy staying at Bill's house, commits suicide using a gas stove.

November 1936 – Fitz M. leaves Towns Hospital to become 'AA #3 in NY', with Bill W. and Hank P.

January 15, 1937 – Fitz M. brings AA meetings to Washington DC.

February 11, 1937 – First New Jersey meeting is held at the home of Hank P. ("The Unbeliever" in the first edition). Some sources report this as happening February 13, 1937.

September 13, 1937 – Florence R., 1st female in AA in NY.

November 1937 – Bill and Dr. Bob compare notes in Akron; count forty cases staying sober. The meeting of the Akron Group considers Bill's ideas for how to expand the movement ... a book, AA hospitals, paid missionaries. It passed by a majority of 2.

December 12, 1937 – Bill meets with Rockefeller Foundation and tries to get money.

December 13, 1937 – Rockland State Mental Hospital takes patients to meeting in New Jersey.

February 11, 1938 – Clarence S. ("Home Brewmeister" 1st-3rd edition) sobriety date.

March-May 1938 – Bill begins writing the book *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Inc. established to support writing and printing of book.

April 11, 1938 – The Alcoholic Foundation is formed as a trusteeship for AA (sometimes reported as May 1938).

May 1, 1939 – Bank forecloses on 182 Clinton Street. (sometimes reported as April 26, 1939).

June 16, 1938 – Jim Burwell, "The Vicious Cycle" in Big Book, has his last drink.

June 24, 1938 – Two Rockefeller associates tell the press about the Big Book "Not to bear any author's name but to be by 'Alcoholics Anonymous'."

August 11, 1938 – Akron & NY members begin writing stories for Big Book.

July 15 1938 – 1st documented use of name *Alcoholics Anonymous*, AA archives letter Bill to Willard Richardson.

July 18 1938 – In letter to Dr. Richards at Johns Hopkins, Bill uses *Alcoholics Anonymous* as working title for Big Book & name for the fellowship.

September 21, 1938 – Bill W. & Hank P. form Works Publishing Co.

December 1938 – Twelve Steps is written.

January 1939 – 400 copies of manuscript of Big Book is circulated for comment, evaluation, and sale.

January 3, 1939 – First sale of Works Publishing Co. stock is recorded.

January 8, 1938 – New York AA splits from the Oxford Group.

February 1939 – Dr. Harry Tiebout, 1st psychiatrist endorses AA and uses in his practice.

February 1939 – Dr. Howard of Montclair, NJ suggests swapping "you musts" for "we ought" in the Big Book.

February 5, 1939 – Dr. Bob tells Ruth Hock in a letter that AA has "to get away from the Oxford Group atmosphere".

March 1, 1939 – Readers Digest fails to write article on AA.

April 1, 1939 – Publication date of *Alcoholics Anonymous*, AA's Big Book.

April 10, 1939 – The first ten copies of the Big Book arrives at the office Bill and Hank P. shared.

April 24, 1939 – Dr. Leonard Strong dies.

April 25, 1939 – Morgan R. interviewed on Gabriel Heatter radio show.

April 26 or May 1, 1939 – Bank forecloses on 182 Clinton Street.

May 1939 – Lois W. Home Replacement Fund starts at Alcoholic Foundation.

May 6, 1939 – Clarence S. of Cleveland tells Dr. Bob, his sponsor, he will not go back to Oxford Group meetings in Akron and will start an "AA" meeting in Cleveland.

May 10, 1939 – Clarence S. announces to the Akron Oxford Group members that the Cleveland members are starting a meeting in Cleveland and calling it *Alcoholics Anonymous*.

May 11, 1939 – First group to officially call itself *Alcoholics Anonymous* meets at Abby G.'s house in Cleveland (some sources say the 18th).

June 7, 1939 – Bill and Lois Wilson have an argument, the first of two times Bill almost slipped.

June 25, 1939 – The New York Times reviewer writes that the Big Book is "more soundly based psychologically than any other treatment I have ever come upon."

July 1939 – Warren C. joined AA Cleveland, causes debate because he was not hospitalized.

July 4, 1939 – 1st AA meeting starts in Flatbush, NY.

July 14, 1939 – Dr. Tiebout gives Big Book to Marty M. who promptly throws it back at him.

August 1939 – Dr. Bob wrote & may have signed article for *Faith* magazine.

August 16, 1939 – Dr. Bob and Sister Ignatia admit 1st alcoholic to St. Thomas Hospital, Akron, Ohio.

September 1, 1939 – 1st AA group founded in Chicago by Earl T.

September 30, 1939 – Article in *Liberty* magazine, "Alcoholics and God" by Morris Markey.

October 1939 – 1st central committee formed in Cleveland; 1st example AA rotation.

October 14, 1939 – *Journal of American Medical Association* gives Big Book unfavorable review.

October 21, 1939 – *Cleveland Plain Dealer* begins series of articles on AA of by Elrick Davis.

November/December 1939 – Akron group withdrawals from association with Oxford Group. Meetings moved from T. Henry & Clarence Williams to Dr. Bob and other members' homes.

November 13, 1939 – Bill wants to go to work at Towns Hosp, NY. Drunks want him to stay on as head of the movement.

November 21, 1939 – AA's in San Francisco hold 1st California AA meeting in the Clift Hotel.

November 26, 1939 – Dilworth Lupton gave sermon "Mr. X and *Alcoholics Anonymous*". It becomes one of first pamphlets on AA.

November 28, 1939 – Hank P. writes Bill advocating autonomy for all AA groups.

December 1939 – First AA group in mental institution, Rockland State Hospital, NY.

December 1939 – 1st home meeting in Los Angeles at Kaye M.'s house.

December 1939 – Matt Talbot Club has 88 members, uses wagons to collect old furniture to recondition & sell, not AA, uses AA program material, marked 1st effort reach alcoholics outside married middle-class category.

December 6, 1939 – Bert the Tailor lends Works Publishing \$1000.

January 4, 1940 – 1st AA group formed in Detroit, Michigan.

January 10, 1940 – 1st AA meeting not in a home meets at King School, Akron, Ohio.

February 1940 – 1st AA clubhouse opens at 334-1/2 West 24th Street, NYC.

February 8, 1940 – Rockefeller dinner.

February 8, 1940 – Houston Press runs first of six anonymous articles on AA by Larry J.

February 28, 1940 – First organization meeting of Philadelphia AA is held at McCready Huston's room at 2209 Delancy Street.

March 1940 – Mort J. comes to LA from Denver; starts custom of reading Chapter 5 Big Book at Cecil group.

March 7, 1940 – Bill and Lois visits the Philadelphia AA group. Any drunk who wants to get well was more than welcome at the AA meeting at 115 Newbury St., at 8 PM Wednesdays.

March 16, 1940 – Alcoholic Foundation & Works Publishing move from Newark to 30 Vesey St. in lower Manhattan. First headquarters of our own.

April 1, 1940 – Larry J. of Houston, writes "The Texas Prayer", used to open AA meetings in Texas.

April 16, 1940 – A sober Rollie H. catches the only opening day no-hitter in baseball history since 1909.

April 19, 1940 – The first AA group in Little Rock, Arkansas, is formed. First 'mail order' group.

April 22, 1940 – Bill and Hank transfer their Works Publishing stock to the Alcoholic Foundation.

April 23, 1940 – Dr. Bob writes the Trustees to refuse Big Book royalties, but Bill W. insists that Dr. Bob and Anne receive them.

April 24, 1940 – The first AA pamphlet, "AA", is published.

May 1, 1940 – Rollie H., Cleveland Indians, first anonymity break on national level.

May 4, 1940 – Sunday Star reports founding of first AA group in Washington, DC.

June 5, 1940 – Ebby Thatcher takes a job at the NY World's Fair.

June 6, 1940 – The first AA Group in Richmond, VA, is formed.

June 15, 1940 – First AA Group in Baltimore, MD, is formed.

June 18, 1940 – One hundred attends the first meeting in the first AA clubhouse at 334-1/2 West 24th St., New York City.

July 7, 1940 – Bill attends 1st Summer Session at School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

July 8, 1940 – 1st AA Group is formed in Dayton, Ohio.

July 23, 1940 – Philly AAs send 10% of kitty to Alcoholic Foundation, sets precedent.

September, 1940 – AA group is started in Toledo by Duke P. & others.

September, 1940 – Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases gives Big Book unfavorable review.

September 24, 1940 – Bill 12th steps Bobbie V., who later replaced Ruth Hock as his secretary in NY.

November 10, 1940 – 1st AA group is formed in Minneapolis.

November 12, 1940 – 1st AA meeting is held in Boston.

November 14, 1940 – Alcoholic Foundation publishes 1st AA Bulletin.

December 1940 – 1st AA group is formed in St. Louis, Missouri.

December 1940 – Group is started in Ashtabula, Ohio due to Plain Dealer articles. AA Cleveland has about 30 groups.

December 1, 1940 – Chicago Daily Tribune begins a series of articles on AA by Nall Hamilton.

February 15, 1941 – Baltimore Sunday Sun reports that the city's first AA group, begun in June 1940, has grown from 3 to 40 members.

February 20, 1941 – The Toledo Blade publishes first of three articles on AA by Seymour Rothman.

March 1941 – Second printing of Big Book.

March 1941 – 1st Prison AA Group is formed at San Quentin.

March 1, 1941 – Jack Alexander's Saturday Evening Post article is published and membership jumps from 2,000 to 8,000 by years end.

March 7, 1941 – Boston newspaper reports that any drunk who wanted can attend that city's first AA meeting.

March 9, 1941 – Wichita Beacon reports AA member from NY who wants to form a group in Wichita.

March 15, 1941 – 1st AA group is formed in New Haven, Connecticut. Not reported in paper until Oct 1, 1941.

April 3, 1941 – First AA meeting is held in Florida.

April 7, 1941 – Ruth Hock reports there are 1,500 letters asking for help as a result of the Saturday Evening Post Article by Jack Alexander.

April 11, 1941 – Bill and Lois finally find a home, Stepping Stones in New Bedford.

April 19, 1941 – The first AA group in the State of Washington is formed in Seattle.

May 1, 1941 – The first Wisconsin AA meeting is held at a hotel in Milwaukee.

May 2, 1941 – Jacksonville, FL newspaper reports the start of an AA group in Jacksonville.

May 3, 1941 – The first AA group in New Orleans, Louisiana, is formed (sometimes dated as May 2, 1943).

May 3, 1941 – Democrat Chronicle in Rochester, NY, reports first annual AA dinner at Seneca hotel with 60 attending.

May 16, 1941 – Ruth Hock finds that Joe Worth (former publisher of the New Yorker) is credited in Hank Parkhurst's diaries with coming up with the name Alcoholics Anonymous, has a "wet brain".

June 7, 1941 – The first AA Group in St. Paul, Minnesota, is formed.

June 8, 1941 – Three AAs start a group in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

June 30, 1941 – Ruth Hock shows Bill Wilson the Serenity Prayer and it is adopted readily by AA.

July 10, 1941 – Texas newspaper publishes anonymous letter from founding member of Texas AA Group. (Larry J)

July 20, 1941 – First AA group is formed in Seattle, Washington.

August 1941 – 1st meeting in Orange County, California is held in Anaheim.

August 19, 1941 – 1st AA Meeting in Colorado is held in Denver.

September 13, 1941 – WHJP in Jacksonville, FL airs Spotlight on AA.

October 1, 1941 – Local news reports 1st AA Group in New Haven, CT.

October 6, 1941 – 900 dine at Cleveland dinner for Dr. Bob.

November 1941 – "First Mass AA Meeting" in Oklahoma City, 8 present.

December 11, 1941 – Dallas Morning News reports 1st AA group is formed in Dallas.

February 1 or 2, 1942 – Ruth Hock, AA's 1st paid secretary, resigns to get married.

May 17, 1942 – *The Dayton Journal Herald* publishes pictures of AA members wearing masks to protect their anonymity.

May 17, 1942 – New Haven, CT paper has article on AA. Picture shows faces of members sitting in a circle.

June 17, 1942 – New York AA groups sponsors the first annual NY area meeting. Four hundred and twenty-four hear Dr. Silkworth and AA speakers.

June 19, 1942 – Columnist Earl Wilson reports that NYC Police Chief Valentine sent six policemen to AA and they sobered up. "There are fewer suicides in my files," he comments.

October 1942 – 1st issue of *Cleveland Central Bulletin* is published.

January 1, 1943 – *Columbus Dispatch* reports 1st Anniversary of Columbus, Ohio Central Group.

January 19, 1943 – 1st discussion for starting AA group in Toronto.

February 18, 1943 – During gas rationing in WWII, AAs are granted the right to use cars for 12th step work in emergency cases.

March 29, 1943 – *The Charleston Mail*, WV, reports on Bill W.'s talk at St. John's Parish House.

May 8, 1943 – Akron AA Group celebrates 8th anniversary with 500 present and sober.

July 23, 1943 – *New Haven CT Register* reports arrival of AAs to study with E. M. Jellinek.

July 24, 1943 – LA press reports formation of all-Mexican AA Group.

August 1, 1943 – *Washington Times-Herald* (DC) reports on AA clubhouse; to protect anonymity withholds address.

August 9, 1943 – LA groups announce 1000 members in 11 groups.

October 10, 1943 – 6 of 1st 9 AA's attend clubhouse anniversary in Toledo.

October 24, 1943 – Wilson starts 1st major AA tour, returns Jan 19, 1944.

November 28, 1943 – Bill guest speaker at San Quentin Penitentiary (sometimes dated Dec 2, 1943).

January 1944 – Dr. Harry Tiebout's first paper on the subject of *Alcoholics Anonymous*.

January 19, 1944 – Wilson's returns from 1st major AA tour started in Oct 24 1943.

March 10, 1944 – New York Intergroup is established.

July 1944 – Bob writes article for *Grapevine* "On Cultivating Tolerance".

June 21, 1944 – The first Issue of the AA *Grapevine* is published.

October 1944 – First non-American branch started in Sydney, Australia by Father T. V. Dunlea & Rex.

October 2, 1944 – Marty M. founded National Committee Education Alcoholism, later becomes National Council on Alcoholism.

January 15, 1945 – First AA meeting is held in Springfield, Missouri.

January 24, 1945 – 1st black group St. Louis.

March 5, 1945 – *Time Magazine* reports Detroit radio broadcasts of AA members (Archie T.).

June 11, 1945 – 2500 attend AA's 10th Anniversary in Cleveland, Ohio.

June 13, 1945 – Morgan R. gives a radio appearance for AA with large audience. He is kept under surveillance to make sure he doesn't drink.

October 3, 1945 – AA *Grapevine* is adopted as national publication of AA.

November 1945 – Bill's article called 'Those Goof Balls' is published in *Grapevine*.

December 20, 1945 – Rowland H. dies (he carried the Oxford Group message to Ebby).

January 1946 – *Readers Digest* does a story on AA.

March 1946 – *The March of Time* film is produced by NY AA office.

May 6, 1946 – The long form of the "Twelve Traditions" is published in the AA *Grapevine*.

September, 1946 – Bill & Dr. Bob both publicly endorse National Committee Education Alcoholism founded by Marty M.

September, 1946 – 1st AA group in Mexico.

November 18, 1946 – 1st Dublin Ireland group meets.

March 31, 1947 – 1st AA group is formed in London, England.

September 18, 1947 – Dallas Central Office opens its doors.

October 13, 1947 – "The Melbourne Group" holds its first meeting in Australia.

November 1, 1947 – 1st AA Group in Anchorage, Alaska.

January 1948 – 1st AA meeting in Japan.

June, 1948 – A subscription to the AA Grapevine is donated to the Beloit, Wisconsin Public Library by a local AA member.

September, 1948 – Bob writes article for Grapevine on AA "Fundamentals – In Retrospect".

December 1948 – Dr. Bob's last major talk, in Detroit.

March 1949 – Dr. Bob considers idea of AA conference premature.

March 11, 1949 – The Calix Society, an association of Roman Catholic alcoholics who are maintaining their sobriety through participation in Alcoholics Anonymous, is formed in Minneapolis by five Catholic AA members.

May 1949 – The first AA meetings in Scotland are held in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

June 1, 1949 – Anne Smith, Dr. Bob's wife, dies.

September, 1949 – 1st issue of Grapevine is published in "pocketbook" size.

November 15, 1949 – Bill W. suggests that groups devote Thanksgiving week to discussions of the 12 Traditions.

December 7, 1949 – Sister Ignatia receives Poverello Medal on behalf of AA.

April 1950 – Saturday Evening Post article "The Drunkard's Best Friend" by Jack Alexander.

May 1950 – Nell Wing becomes Bill W.'s secretary.

May 1951 – Al-Anon is founded by Lois W. and Anne B.

May 18, 1950 – Dr. Bob tells Bill "I reckon we ought to be buried like other folks" after hearing that local AAs want a huge memorial.

July 28-30, 1950 – First AA International Convention is held in Cleveland, Ohio. Twelve Traditions are adopted. Dr. Bob makes last appearance at large AA gathering.

November 16, 1950 – Dr. Bob dies.

December 1950 – Grapevine article signed by both Bill and Dr. Bob recommend establishing AA General Service Conference.

January 1951 – AA Grapevine publishes memorial issue for Dr. Bob.

February 1951 – Fortune magazine article about AA New York reprints in pamphlet form for many years.

March 1951 – American Weekly publishes memorial article for Dr. Bob.

March 22, 1951 – Dr. William Duncan Silkworth dies at Towns Hospital.

April 25, 1951 – AA's first General Service Conference is held.

October 1951 – Lasker Award is given to AA by American Public Health Association.

October 1951 – Sister Ignatia writes "Care of Alcoholics – St. Thomas Hospital & AA Started Movement Which Swept Country" article in "Hospital Progress," the journal of Catholic Hospital Association. In October 1954 – The "Alcoholic Foundation" is renamed the "General Service Board of AA"

November 21, 1952 – Willard Richardson, past Treasurer/Chairman of Alcoholic Foundation, dies.

January 21, 1954 – Hank P. who helped Bill start NY office dies in Pennington, New Jersey.

August 3, 1954 – Brinkley S. gets sober at Towns Hosp after 50th detox.

August 28, 1954 – "24 Hours a Day" is published by Richmond W.

September 17, 1954 – Bill D., AA #3 dies.

July 2-3, 1955 – 20th Anniversary Convention at St. Louis, MO. *The Three Legacies of Recovery, Unity, and Service, is turned over to the movement by the old-timers. AA comes of Age.*

October 1, 1957 – Book "AA Comes of Age" is published.

January 1958 – Bill writes article for Grapevine on "Emotional Sobriety".

April 1958 – The word "honest" is dropped from AA Preamble, "an honest desire to stop drinking".

February 23, 1959 – AA is granted "Recording for the Blind" permission to tape the Big Book.

April 3, 1960 – Fr. Ed Dowling, S.J., dies. He was Bill W's "spiritual sponsor."

July 1-3, 1960 – 25th Anniversary of AA in Long Beach, CA.

July 11, 1960 – Time publishes article called "Passionately Anonymous" on the 25th Convention.

January 30, 1961 – Dr. Carl Jung answers Bill's letter with "Spiritus Contra Spiritum".

September, 1962 – 1st appearance of Victor E. in Grapevine.

February 1963 – Harpers carries article critical of AA.

November 1, 1963 – Reverend Sam Shoemaker dies.

July 2, 1965 – "Best of Bill" and Pocket-Sized "12 and 12" is first sold.

July 2, 1965 – 1st "La Vigne", Canadian Grapevine, is published.

July 2-4, 1965 – 30th Anniversary of AA in Toronto. Adopts "I Am Responsible."

July 16, 1965 – Frank Amos, AA Non-Alcoholic Trustee, dies.

September 19, 1965 – *The Saturday Evening Post* publishes article "Alcoholics Can Be Cured – Despite AA".

March 21 1966 – Ebby dies.

April 1966 – Change in ratio of trustees of the General Service Board; now two-thirds (majority) are alcoholic.

April 1, 1966 – Sister Ignatia dies.

April 2, 1966 – Dr. Harry Tiebout dies.

November 9, 1966 – President Johnson appoints Marty M. to the 1st National Advisory Committee on Alcoholism.

February 19, 1967 – Father "John Doe" (Ralph P.), 1st Catholic Priest in AA dies.

October, 9-11, 1969 – 1st World Service meeting is held in New York with delegates from 14 countries.

April 1970 – GSO is moved to 468 Park Ave. South, NYC.

July 3-5, 1970 – 35th Anniversary of AA in Miami. "Declaration of Unity". Bill's last public appearance.

October 10, 1970 – Lois reads "Bills Last Message" at annual dinner in NY.

January 24, 1971 – Bill W. dies at Miami Beach, FL.

January 26, 1971 – New York Times publishes Bill's obituary on page 1.

February 14, 1971 – AA groups worldwide hold memorial service for Bill W.

May 8, 1971 – Bill W. is buried in private ceremony, East Dorset, Vermont.

July 31, 1972 – Rollie H. dies sober in Washington DC.

October 5-7, 1972 – 2nd World Service meeting is held in New York.

April 16, 1973 – Dr. Jack Norris presents President Nixon with the one millionth copy of the Big Book.

October 24, 1973 – Trustee's Archives Committee of AA at its first meeting

May 28, 1974 – The first World Service Meeting of AA outside North America is held in London.

July 4-6, 1975 – 40th Anniversary of AA in Denver. World's largest coffee server serves half million cups a day.

September 19, 1975 – Jack Alexander, author of original Saturday Evening Post article, dies.

December 10, 1975 – Birds of a Feather AA group for pilots is formed.

June 6, 1979 – AA gives the two millionth copy of the Big Book to Joseph Califano, then Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. It is presented by Lois Wilson, Bill's wife, in New York.

December 6, 1979 – Akron Beacon reports death of Henrietta Sieberling.

May 29, 1980 – "Dr. Bob and the Good Oldtimers" is published.

July 3-6, 1980 – 45th Anniversary of AA in New Orleans. First true marathon meeting is held.

July 3-6, 1980 – Gay AAs have own program at 40th AA Anniversary in New Orleans.

July 22, 1980 – Marty M. early AA woman and founder of NCADD dies.

August 1981 – Distribution of Alcoholics Anonymous passes 3 million.

December 1982 – Nell Wing retires from GSO after 35 years of service.

March 22, 1984 – Clarence S., "Home Brewmeister", dies.

December 5, 1985 – Dave B., founder of Montreal Group dies weeks before 50th anniversary. His story is added to the 4th Edition Big Book.

January 23, 1985 – Bob B. dies sober November 11, 2001.

July 5-7, 1985 – 50th AA Anniversary in Montreal, Canada. Ruth Hock is given 5,000,000th Big Book. House of Seagrams flies their flags at half-mast for 3 days.

January 13, 1988 – Dr. Jack Norris Chairman/Trustee of AA for 27 years dies.

August 18, 1988 – 1st Canadian National AA Convention in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

October 5, 1988 – Lois Burnam Wilson dies.

October 8, 1988 – Memorial Service for Lois W. at Stepping Stones, NY.

October 10, 1988 – Lois is buried next to Bill in Manchester, Vermont.

April 30, 1989 – Film "My Name is Bill W." a Hallmark presentation is broadcast on ABC TV.

July 5-8, 1990 – 55th AA Anniversary in Seattle, WA. Nell Wing given 10,000,000th Big Book.

July 2, 1993 – 50 years of AA is celebrated in Canada.

Oct 28, 1994 – National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence celebrates 50 years.

January 19, 1999 – Frank M., AA Archivist since 1983, dies peacefully in his sleep.

February 14, 2000 – William Y., "California Bill" dies in Winston Salem, NC.

May 19, 2000 – Dr. Paul O., Big Book story "Doctor, Alcoholic, Addict" (renamed "Acceptance Was the Answer" in the 4th edition) dies at the age of 83.

June, 2000 – More than 47,000 from 87 countries attend the opening meeting of the 65th AA Anniversary in Minneapolis, MN.

July 2, 2000 – 20 millionth copy of Big Book is given to Al-Anon in Minneapolis, MN.

January 5, 2001 – Chuck C. from Houston dies sober in Texas at 38 years sober.

September 11, 2001 – 30 Vesey St, New York, location of AA's first office is destroyed during the World Trade Center attack.